HENDERSON TO RETIRE

Speaker of the National House Declines a Congressional Nomination.

LETTER

His Constituents.

in Accord with the Views of Many lowans.

HE BELIEVES IN PROTECTION

Does Not Think Free Trade Will Cure Trust Evils.

Favors Tariff Revision When Necessary, and Is with the President on Corporation Question.

WASHINGTON SURPRISE

Henderson's Action Has Created a Political Sensation.

Secretaries Wilson and Shaw Astonished -Hemenway or Cannon May Be Speaker.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 16.-Speaker Henderson, finding that his views in respect to the treatment of trusts by reducing the with the views of many of his party in Iowa, has this day declined to accept the nomination for Congress and has withdrawn from the race. The following letter was addressed to C. E. Albrook, chairman of the notification committee, Eldorado, Ia., by Mr. Henderson:

"My Dear Sir-I have never answered the kind notice communicated by you and your associates advising me of my nomination for the eleventh time by acclamation as the Republican candidate for Congress for the Third congressional district of Iowa. Reported conditions in the public mind in my district upon public policies induced me to make this delay.

"Since my return to the district I have made a careful study as to the sentiment in the district and State, and I believe there is no little sentiment, and a growing sentiment, among Republicans that I do not truly represent their views on the tariff question. Believing this condition to exist, and knowing that I do not agree with many of my people that trusts, to which I am and have been opposed, can be cured or the people benefited by free trade, in whole or in part, I must decline to accept the nomination so generously and enthusiastic-

"I have devoted twenty of the best years or in part, will remedy the trust evil. I of my life to the service of my people and believe that it will not, but that such a remedy is likely to involve the Nation in cellent authority that the coal strike was Sumner, commander of the Department of believed to be best for the farmer, the district and State. I am grateful for the devotion that has ever been accorded me. and to the hour of my death I will hold in a grateful heart the memory of that devotion. I will give, later on, in some detail my views and convictions on our conditions and on public questions, and will state my reasons why the Republican party and its policies should continue in the confidence of the voters of the United States and why the doctrine of the Democracy should find no lodgment in the faith and teachings of the Republican party.

"D. B. HENDERSON." Speaker Henderson announced his withdrawal after a conference of several hours with Chairman Glaser, of the congressiona committee and several friends this afternoon. Speaker Henderson had been contemplating this action for two weeks, but had intimated nothing of it to friends until friends implored him not to take the ac up his mind and no argument would cause him to change his decision

FREE TRADE NO CURE FOR TRUSTS When asked for his reasons for his with drawal, Speaker Henderson said: "My let ter to Chairman Albrook is the whole thing in a nutshell. You cannot kill the trusts by applying free trade without killing our own industries. The foreign trusts are fighting the American trusts, and I don't believe that, for the purpose of controlling American trusts, we should make a market for foreign trusts, thereby crushing out the industries of this country. After my con ference last Saturday at Waterloo, and after hearing the views of thte chairman of my district, I concluded that my views on the tariff question were at variance with those of many of my party, and I did not desire to appear in a false position."

Speaker Henderson gave out an address this evening, which states his views on the tariff and trust questions, and because these views, in his opinion, are not in accord with the state platform and with the opinions of prominent members of his party he declines to accept the nomination. The address is "To the Republican voters of the Third Iowa district." He says being a Republican he is a protectionist, and if he ever entertained a doubt as to wisdom of a protective policy a hasty comparison between the present and the past would blot out such doubt. He then speaks with

WITHDRAWAL. satisfaction of the tariff planks of the last two national platforms. Continuing, he

"For three years I have advocated giving control of trusts to Congress. In my judgment, proper supervision can never be had Accompanied with an Address to His Constituents.

Accompanied with an Address to I am glad to see from speeches made by our fearless and upright chief executive that he is advocating federal control over these corporations, and while in some quarters they may sneer at it, I have not seen any proposition yet, except this, that seems at all likely to bring relief. No Gen, Henderson Says He Finds He Is Not proposition has ever been made by the Democracy excepting to put everything on the free list and to give the country free trade. In other words, they propose to kill the child in order to cure it. They propose to slaughter every interest in the United States, whether capital or labor, in a wild and blind effort to provide a remedy for trusts. In my opinion, if combinations could be regulated and controlled, we would have very little demand for changes in the tariff laws. To show how strongly the Republican party feels upon the subject, in its state platform this year, it declares in favor of any modification of the tariff that may be required to prevent affording shelter to monopoly.

NOT FREE TRADE.

"Our Democratic friends treat this as moving into free trade grounds. It is nothing of the sort. It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection, then tariff shall be modified to prevent that condition. For my part, if any great interest in this country is prospering through protective policies or any other legislation and is using its advantages, growth and prosperity to plunder the American people, I, for one, am ready to strike it by whatever legal means we may be able to adopt, provided that in so doing we do not hurt innocent interests. I am not prepared to say I would be willing to strike down and destroy American combinations and let foreign combinations come in and do the work, but I would like to control our own corporations so that there could be fair play among the American people. "I have been more amused than hurt at

the suggestions that I have been against any changes in the tariff. While I have been against a general revision, recognizing the wisdom of President Roosevelt in his first message to Congress, in which he advised against it, I have never been opposed to making needed changes, and I am not now. I must say and emphatically that I do not believe that a single schedule of the Dingley tariff law can be so amended as to relieve the people from the oppression of trusts or combinations of capital, how-ever named, and that such action may involve the retarding of our expanding commerce and getting and holding of foreign markets. Indeed, I believe such plan to be fraught with grave dangers to

BELIEVES IN RECIPROCITY. "I am a firm believer in reciprocity. I worked with untiring zeal to secure reciprocal arrangements between Cuba and this country and I was successful in passing it through the House. The Senate did not act on the bill because consideration of it would have permitted the opening up of the whole question of tariff revision. The House has nothing to say about the ratification of treaties, but the reciprocal relations upon which it legislated in respect to Cuba were not in the nature of treaties, but they were reciprocal agreements in which I think our country would have the best of the bargain, although, doubtless they would have been of great advantage

'While I cannot speak for the prospects for favorable action upon bills sent to the Senate, I still hope and believe that by a treaty the same result may be accom-plished and I have no doubt that President Roosevelt is now working on the question of a treaty with Cuba to give that struggling young republic needed help, a help, too, in which, while they will be

gainers, we will not be losers. "And now, let me say, and let there be no misunderstanding as to my position: I believe in protection that will protect the hand of labor, the wheels of industry, every farmer and miner, and I am against wicked corporations that would trample on the right of the people to fair play and to the fruits of honest efforts. I am against unnecessary legislation that would back the horrors bequeathed to us by the last Democratic administration

"In conclusion I desire to say that after a careful study of conditions and political views in Iowa and in my own district. I am satisfied that I am not in harmony with a great many of the Republican voters, who believe that free trade, in whole that I should not accept the nomination for Congress, which was so generously tendered me, and I have decided accordingly. cannot part from a people that I have loved, and that have honored me, without leaving an expression of my earnest and sincere views on this and other vital pub-

SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

How the News Was Received-Hemen way or Cannon for Speaker. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- The withdrawal of Speaker Henderson will have an important effect on the political future of one Indiana congressman. It is accepted Washington to-night as probable that if Representative Hemenway is not elected speaker to succeed Mr. Henderson Joseph G. Cannon will be. To-night Mr. Cannon is the favorite. It is reported here that Hemenway would favor him. On account of their relationship this would only be natural. If Cannon should succeed to the speakership it would make Hemenway the chairman of the committee on appropriations, which is the most important place in the House organization, except when there is tariff legislation, when the chairmanship of the ways and means is premier. The First district congressman has the confidence of the Republicans of the House, and if his friends should decide to push him for the speakership he would have a respectable if not a winning following. from the congressional race came as a stunning blow to Washington. It is the only sensational political surprise of recent

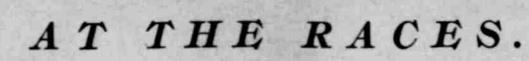
years. Its possibility had never been disussed by the busy political gossipers who tackle almost everything which is possible or impossible. The first conclusion was that it was a political trick, and that a second Republican convention would refuse to accept the resignation. This conjecture did not seem to fit very well after the letter had been read The Iowa politicians in Washington are rather disposed to regard the withdrawal as an acknowledgment on the part of Mr. Henderson of the ascendency of the Cum-

mings faction, which is opposed to him. The State division might result in his defeat for the speakership, and without that in Congress he might prefer to retire. men here do not think the speaker could have felt any real misgivings over the result of his contest with Horace Boies, his venerable opponent. Nothing has set Washington to buzzing in a long time like this announcement.

IOWANS THUNDERSTRUCK.

Great Regret Expressed by Secretaries Wilson and Shaw.

Associated Press Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The dispatch announcing Speaker Henderson's declina-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 COL 5)





INDIANA WINS.

CONGRESS WILL NOT TINKER WITH SCHEDULES THIS WINTER.

Such Is the View of Republican Lead ers Who Talked with the President Yesterday.

THE CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT WILL NOT CHANGE HIS POSITION AS TO TRUSTS.

He Also Will Maintain His Attitude the Cuban Reciprocity Question in Western Speeches.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 16.—Senators Hanna Spooner, Allison, Aldrich and Lodge and Postmaster General Payne spent several hours with President Roosevelt to-day, and discussed with him the entire political situation, having special reference to the conditions in the Western States which the President is to visit on his approaching trip. The parties to the conference were very reticent after they returned from Sagamore Hill, but it can be stated on reliable authority that it was decided to make no attempt to revise the tariff at throw my country into panic and bring the coming session of Congress; that the Expedition Against Implacable Mo President is to maintain his position as to the trusts, and further that he is to insist in his demand for reciprocity with Cuba. It is understood he will fully outline his policy regarding this latter question in some of the speeches he is to make on his Western trip. It also can be stated on ex-

The President's purpose in having this conference was to ascertain if there had been any marked political changes in the different sections of the country during the past year. The conference to-day, it is said, showed that there had been none.

"The conference was entirely harmonious," said one of the gentlemen who participated in it, but who declined his name to be published. "No differences of opinion developed and the President's position on the different questions discussed was indorsed. We talked over the entire political situation, especially that in the States | No seismic disturbances have resulted. through which the President is to pass. The coal strike was not talked about."

The senatorial delegation arrived here at 12:20 p. m., coming from Long Island City in the private car of President Baldwin of the Long Island Railroad. The senators refused to see a number of newspaper men who were on the train. On their arrival here they were driven at once to Sagamore Hill in President Roosevelt's traps. They left in the private car at 10:10 p. m. for Lond Island City.

Postmaster General Payne came over earlier in the day from Center Island. He left at 6:35 p. m. for New York. The Associated Press bulletin from Dubuque, Ia., announcing that Speaker Henderson had declined to be a candidate for timation of that fact that any of the President's senatorial callers had received. They

RIOTOUS SOLDIERS.

had nothing to say on the subject.

They Again Battle with Police and

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 .- There has gathered opposite a saloon and began throwing stones in the direction of the place, and the police were summoned. The soldiers then assailed the police with sticks and stones. Some shots were fired by the soldiers, who then rushed across the street and proceeded to wreck the saloon. They set fire to it, but the flames were extinguished by the fire department. The soldiers then directed their attention to another saloon and partly demolished it, while other houses in the vicinity were more or less damaged. The rioters were finally quelled and a patrol forced them to retreat to the reservation. So far as can be learned no one was seriously hurt, and only one slight-Another riot occurred to-day. Five hun dred soldiers, chagrined at being molested

in their attempt to destroy the saloon of Adol h Rehfield last night, gathered in

front of the place to-day and began ston-ing the building, breaking windows and doing other damage. Rehfield left the saloon in charge of his wife and proceeded to the Presidio to get aid. During his absence the soldiers broke in the front doors and the mob proceeded to drink up Rehfield's stock and to make way with cigars and tobacco. A squad of soldiers from the reservation appeared on the scene and the riotous soldiers were ordered to their camps. Mounted police and a guard of soldiers now patrol the district which has been the scene of much dis-

turbance during the past few days. SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General in Session.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 16.-The annual meeting of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, of the thirty-third degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry of the Northern jurisdiction of the United States, began to-day at Masonic Temple. It is a three days' meeting and fully 250 of the most prominent Masons in the country in the Northern Masonic jurisdiction are in attendance. Many of them are accompanied by their wives, for whom an entertaining programme has been arranged. The business of the forenoon session, which was presided over by Judge Henry L. Palmer, of Wisconsin, the supreme sovereign commander, was transacted in a few hours, after which the entire party, composed of nearly 400, departed by steamer for a shore resort on Narragansett bay, where dinner

TRAILS IN MINDANAO MADE HEAVY BY RAINSTORMS.

ros Not Yet Under Way-Philippine Volcanoes Active.

MANILA, Sept. 16.-The column of troops Mindanao, has been delayed by rainstorms, which have rendered the trails very heavy. The general arrived at Camp Vickars or Saturday and brought with him a battalion of infantry from Malabang. He now has eleven companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and two batteries of artillery at Camp Vickars. It is believed the general will not move on Macin for a few

The Macin, Taal and Baluzan volcanoes are unusually active. The Balusan volcano has been inactive for years. The people residing near the Macin volcano are alarmed. Six additional cases of cholera, including one death from that disease, have developed on board the United transport Sherman at Nagasaki, Japan, from this port. The sufferers are enlisted men. General Chaffee has ordered the Sherman to continue in quarantine for five days. Cholera is mild in Manila and bad in the provinces. The totals to date reported from the islands are unofficial estimates. Brewster Cameron has been selected to represent the Philippine islands' commercial interests at Washington, and will during the meeting of Congress seek to obtain tariff concessions for Philippine products

reduction in the Philippine tariff and that

Deaths in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- General Chaffee has cabled a list of deaths reported to the army headquarters at Manila since the last report on Sept. 1. The total number is twenty-nine, of which nine were caused by cholera and seven by dysentery. Two cholera cases were in the Fifth Cavalry, two in the Fifth Infantry, one in the Eleventh Cavalry, one in the First Infantry, one in the Ninth Cavalry, one in the second batallion of engineers, and one in the Second Infantry. Officers of the War Department reason that cholera is

spread about to considerable extent, as it

is found in so many different regiments.

The cholera deaths occurred between Aug.

28 and Sept. 14. TRIPLE COLLISION.

Passengers of Elevated Trains Shaken

Up-Five Persons Injured. CHICAGO, Sept. 16.-Five persons were seriously injured and three trainloads of passengers were thrown into a panic in trains to-night at Sixty-third street and Madison avenue. The injured are: Robert Colbert, motorman, both legs fractured; H. O. Otter, legs crushed and body bruised Isadore Phillips, severely cut about the head and body; Belden Briscoe, guard on train, hip dislocated and body bruised; Mrs. George Clark, hands and face lacer-

BANKER FISH EITHER MURDERED OR ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Was Drinking with Two Women When He Became Involved in a Quarrel with a Detective.

EXCHANGED WORDS

THEN THE BANKER AND THE DE-TECTIVE WENT OUTSIDE.

Mr. Fish Was Found Soon Afterwards in a Dying Condition and Taken to a Hospital, Where He Expired.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.-The death of Nicholas Fish as the result of a quarrel in a saloon, and the arrest of Thomas J. Sharkey, a private detective, on the charge of homicide in that connection, has been the subject of close police investigation and conjecture all day. Mr. Fish was the head of one of the most distinguished families in the United States, a banker of great wealth, and at one time minister at the court of Belgium. He died at the Roosevelt Hospital from the effects of injuries received during an altercation with a stranger in Erhardt's saloon, at the corner of Eight avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

According to information gathered by the

police, Mr. Fish's death was due to a blow

struck by Sharkey, who, with two women who were present at the time, was arrested after the death. Conflicting stories, such as would all the articles they could not use. Trunks going on and much hum about the grounds naturally follow an event in which criminal and boxes were broken open, but not any as on concluding days of other fairs. Peoresponsibility must be placed, are told, but there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Fish had a quarrel with a private detective named Thomas J. Sharkey, who joined the banker at a table, where he had been for several hours drinking with Mrs. Libby J. Phillips, thirty-eight years old, and Mrs. Nellie Casey, thirty years old. These women and Thomas J. Sharkey, forty-eight years old, a private detective, were arrested early to-day in connection with the case. According to the police, Fish entered the saloon with Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Casey. The police say that Mrs. Phillips knew who Fish was, but that neither Mrs. Casey nor Sharkey, who subsequently joined the party, were aware of his identity. Sharkey, who knew the women, was not reluctant to join the party when one of the women invited him to. The police say that Fish did most of the buying. Fish then discovered that his money was ex-59,759 cases and 41,804 deaths. These are hausted, and he announced that he would have to draw a check. Sharkey, ignorant of Fish's identity, questioned his ability to make his check good. Fish, it is said, took offense at this, and angry words ensued. Then, according to the police, some one the United States Commission be granted slapped Fish's face. One of the women, authority to deal with immigration to the clinging to Fish's arm, dragged him toward the door of the saloon and out to the side-

The police said that Sharkey attempted to follow Fish, but was for a moment restrained from doing so by the other woman. He finally went out of the saloon, and he and Fish encountered each other on the sidewalk. Sharkey's hat had been knocked off and he was bareheaded. There was a scuffle, by whom commenced it is not known. Fish fell, or was knocked down, his head striking a flagstone. Just before the scuffle on the sidewalk commenced Mrs. Casey, becoming alarmed, hurriedly left the party. After Fish fell it is said that Sharkey re-entered the saloon, then left it and went into a saloon a few doors away. and a moment later left that place and boarded a street car. He was closely followed by Mrs. Phillips, who was carrying his hat and also boarded the car. Fish was lying unconscious on the sidewalk. and a knot of people gathered about him, and some men carried him into the hallway of the saloon and tried to revive him. Being unsuccessful, they again brought him to the street, thinking he might revive there. He was lying on the street when a policeman appeared. The officer called an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. Fish's identity was not learned until the hospital was reached and his clothing searched. As soon as it was learned who he was he was entered as a private patient. Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Phillips and Sharkey were arraigned to-day in Police Court. The last named was held in \$10,000 ball. Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Casey in \$500 bail each as witnesses. Sharkey made the following statement

into Ehrhard's and saw there two women with whom I am acquainted. They called out when they saw me, 'Come and have a drink.' I went over and sat down with them, and after I had talked with them some this banker, Fish, seemed to take offense at my being there. We had a few words, and all at once he drew off with his arm and struck me. Then we both got up. I went out one door and he the other. He must have stumbled down the steps and fallen in going out." Coroner Jackson, after performing an autopsy, pronounced Mr. Fish's death to be due to cerebral hemorrhage following con-

cussion of the brain and not to a fracture

of the skull, as at first was supposed by

the surgeons of the hospital. The coroner declared his conviction, from a careful examination of the condition of the brain, that the injury was caused by a heavy blow and not by contact with the sidewalk in a fall. In the latter case, he said, there would almost certainly have been exterior injuries and a fracture of the skull. The inquest will be held Friday. Mrs. Fish, who was completely prostrated, remained at the hospital all night, and this morning went to her home in Irving place, accompanied by her brothers-in-law, Hamilton Fish and Stuyvesant Fish. After the autopsy Mr. Fish's body was removed to the house. The funeral will be held to-morrow in St. Mark's Church in Second avenue. The hurial will be in the family avenue. The burial will be in the family plot at Garrison, N. Y. The New York State Society of the Order of Cincinnati, of which Mr. Fish was president, has issued a general order, requesting members of the order to attend the funeral.

Banker Fish, who was fifty-three years old, was the descendant of one of the oldest and most distinguished of American families. His grandfather, Col. Nicholas

Fish, fought with distinction in the battles of Harlem Heights, Saratoga and York-town, and his father, Hamilton Fish, was the first secretary of state under President Grant. After several years in the diplomatic service he entered the banking business in this city in 1887. Of his brothers Hamilton is former Republican speaker of the New York Assembly, and Stuyvesant is president of the Illinois Central Railroad

THOUGHTFUL SUICIDE.

Partly Prepared Himself for Burial Before Ending His Life.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 16.-Shelton White, a leading druggist and society man, was found dead in his room this morning. He left a letter for his business partner saying he was bathed and needed only a black coat, white tie and a pair of shoes to be ready for burial. No cause for the suicide is known.

Woman Jumps Into a Well.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16.-Mrs. Sarah Bound, wife of Harry Bound, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of this city, committed suicide early this morning by juming into a well. She left her bed during the night without knowledge of the family. Ill health is given as the cause. She was a neighbor to Robert Parker, who last week shot himself through the head.

N. E. Peterson Shoots Himself. LAS VEGAS, N. M., Sept. 16.-N. E. Peterson, aged seventy-eight years, formerly a wealthy citizen of Chicago, subsequently engaged in business in this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head. A few years ago he lost his wife. This, with the loss of

Woman Commits Suicide on Train. JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 16 .- Mrs. J. W. Johnson, wife of a sergeant of the United States army recruiting station here, died on a train between here and Kansas City from poison taken with suicidal intent. She grieved because her husband has been detailed to service in the Philippines.

MASSACRED BY CHINESE.

Details of the Murder of Missionaries

Bruce and Lewis. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 16.—Details were received by the Empress of India on the massacre of Messrs. Bruce and Lewis at withering heat, drew thousands from the Chang-Te-Hunan. For weeks the cholera city and country. Street cars went through has been depopulating the cities along the the grounds every few minutes loaded to Yuan river. In Chang-Te they died daily the elbow-on-the-rib point. Vehicles of by the score and from reliable reports the every description, from the farm wagon same can be said of the cities west. Chan-Chou is built on a hillside and in the center of the city is a famous spring from which the people obtain much of their water. This was supposed to have been poisoned by the foreigners and hence the

One afternoon Mr. Lewis was studying with his teacher and Mr. Bruce was in his room across the hall when, in an instant, the house and street were crowded with people. Mr. Bruce was drawn by his hair out of the room and into the yard, where, with clubs, stones, knives, swords and torture they soon killed him. Mr. Lewis and his teacher went out at the back door into the yard and started to climb upon an old shed when a stroke from a spear brought the former to the ground. the same instruments his body was soon mangled beyond recognition. The eyes were knocked out and the bodies of both were otherwise mutilated. After that the of the poison could be found. crowd had almost disappeared the Chihfu arrived and had the bodies moved into their respective rooms. On the same street and a few doors away were stationed soldiers for their protection. A British warship was sent to the scene upon the receipt of the news.

AVERAGE OF 23.09 KNOTS

All Records for the Westward Trip

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived in port to-day from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, beating all westward records. The Kronprinz Wilhelm left Cherbourg at 9:10 p. m. on Wednesday, Sept. 10, and arrived at the Sandy Hook light ship at 4:07 this morning, making the run of 3,047 miles in five days, eleven hours and fifty-seven minutes at an average speed of 23.09 knots an hour. The time made is three hours and forty-eight minutes better than the best previous record of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and is twenty-six minutes better than the time of the Deutschland. Her time runs were 349, 574, 574, 581, 573 and

ARREST OF G. G. TYSON.

New Yorker Accused of Refilling Imported Cigar Boxes with "Stuffers." NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- George G. Tyson. vice president of the firm of Tyson & Co. which owns news stands in the Waldorf-Astoria and other leading New York hotels, was arrested to-day on a warrant charging the firm with having refilled imknown to the trade as "stuffers." ond complaint was also made against Mr. evson, charging the firm with having failed to cancel the revenue stamp as required by law. Mr. Tyson was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, in the Federal building, where he pleaded not guilty and furnished bail in he sum of \$2,000. The examination was set for Monday, Sept. 22.

WHAT DOES BRITAIN FEAR?

Actively Strengthening Fortifications in the West Indies.

LONDON, Sept. 16.-The Associated Press learns that the British authorities are exwith the view of strengthening the strategical cositions there against any eventualithe Panama canal. These efforts are not only confined to the improvement of the defenses on British islands, but include a careful inspection and analysis of the fortifications of other powers who have terriiminary to his arraignment: "I went tory in the Carlbbean sea.

STATE AGRICULTURAL BOARD IS

An Attendance of Five Thousand Breaks All Records for Crowds So Early in the Week.

PLEASED AT THE OUTLOOK.

CHILDREN AND OLD SOLDIERS

BOTH ARE ADMITTED FREE TO THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The Race Track, the Grand Stand and Places of Exhibit Swarmed with

the Youngsters.

SIDE LIGHTS ON SIDE SHOWS

FUNNY THINGS NOTICED BY AN OB-SERVANT SPECTATOR.

Programmes of the Sousa Concerts This Afternoon and To-Night-

Things to Be Seen.

AT THE FAIR TO-DAY. -Morning .-Awards on fine horses.........9:00 Awards on fine cattle.........9:00

All exhibits open..........9:00 -Afternoon.-Parade of fine horses..........1:00

-Night.-Grounds illuminated.

Races-2:25 pace, 2:11 trot, 2:17

Lucky is the fair the sun shines on, and the officials of the jubilee state fair had every reason to rejoice yesterday, the second day of the fiftieth exposition. All records for second-day attendance were broken property and an impairment of health. is believed to have unbalanced his mind. and as many people surged through the grounds as usually attend on the last days of the annual meeting.

No figures were given out on the attendance last night, but Secretary Charles Downing estimates that not less than 5,000 people attended the fair during the day. On the second day of the fair last year there were 2,100 paid admissions and probably 1,000 others. If the comparison of second days is a criterion the jubilee fair will be the most successful meeting ever

The weather conditions have much to do with the large attendance and the other satisfactory features. Ideal autumn weather, with plenty of sunshine and no with its burden of three generations of country folk, to the stylish Stanhope and the nobby brougham, drove in with ruralites and urbanites alike filled with the fair spirit. The grand stand was well filled, and the space next the race track was

crowded with carriages. There was an air of go and dash and interest and enthusiasm to the fair yesterday. It had an air of prosperity that struck even the casual visitor. The live stock seemed a little fatter, the exhibits more numerous and of a better class, and everybody appeared to have plenty of small change to spend on the alluring wares of the fakirs and the candy men. The second day of fair is usually an emerging from chaos, but yesterday there was as much ple kept moving. There was always something to attract. Down the long avenue leading from the grand stand to the midway end of the grounds visitors drifted all afternoon, closely examining the different tents where exhibits were displayed. The interest was not perfunctory, especially that manifested by the farmers who were

SEVENTEEN COUNTY FAIRS. If it were possible to gather from seveneen of the most prosperous counties of the State their county fairs, to remove them all to one big tract of ground, to select their finest cattle and their most interesting displays, to weed out their obnoxious features. and, in short, to combine them into one grand exhibition of the agricultural and manufacturing products of Indiana, the result would be something similar to the present Jubilee State fair. The statement certainly is not exaggerated when the number and character of the exhibits is taken into consideration. The farmer looking for new ideas and the latest things in farming implements, or anxious to select a certain superfine breed of stock, could go to no more satisfactory place than the State fair. The city man desirous of obtaining in the concrete an idea of what the agricultural interests of the State have accomplished

in the last year need seek no farther.

One of the exhibits in which the greatest interest was taken yesterday was that of dairy breeds of cattle. Charles B. Benjamin, of Leroy, is the superintendent of the department, and he had his hands full yesterday overseeing the work of the judges. Jersey bulls, cows and helfers. Holstein-Frieslan bulls and heifers, Dutch Belted Ayreshires and Guernseys of fine breed were looked over by the judges and the crowds of visitors. The sheep pens, where long, silky-fleeced animals are on exhibition, were a center of interest. John L. Thompson, of Gas City, is the superintendent of the department and awards of prizes were made by the judges yesterday. Shropshire rams, ewes and flocks, Oxford does, Southdowns, Hampshire does, Cotswolos, Dorsets, Rambouillets, Delaine and American Merinos and Cheviots were pronounced particularly fine by the visitors. Monster hogs of inconceivable wallowed in the pens under the charge of Superintendent Joe Cunningham, of Peru. So many entries of excellence were made in the swine classes that the task of the judges yesterday was not easy. Berkshire.

Victoria, large Yorkshire and

small Yorkshire were some of the classes